

cloathing & arms—that they are both bound by the Same Laws to march when order'd—& that when they [3] actually left their domestic concerns, their families & their homes, the Sacrifices of the private were at least equal to the Sacrifices of the Officer—that the true cause of the repeated augmentations of the pay of the officers in the late war, while that of the Soldiers was kept Stationary, was the Depreciation of the Money which peculiarly affected them, they having to purchase their own Cloathing & arms, while the privates were furnished with both by the public—that now when there was no Such thing as Depreciation, or, if there was, both would be alike affected by it, as both were required to furnish their own arms & their own Cloathing, I thought it perfectly just & right that a strict & general recurrence Should be had to the old Establishment. which would still leave the private in arrear, to the full amount of his arms & Cloathing—That the pay of Officers on the Military Establishment ought not to be regarded as a Guide in fixing the pay of the Militia officers; because to induce Gentlemen of fair Character, good Talents & the highest Military skill to relinquish their pretensions to Civil employments, abandon their private pursuits, & quit the peaceful & agreeable scenes of domestic Life, & accept Commissions in a Service that was limited in its' duration to a few years, I believed there was an absolute necessity for giving higher pay than it would be necessary or proper to give to the same men if the Establishment was permanent, or, if they were Militia Officers liable only to be called on to perform three months Service in any one year & in due rotation with all other Officers of equal rank in the Battalion to which they belonged—as, in the first case, their Employment would be for life, or during their own pleasure; & in the second, their Sacrifices would be of the common Kind, such as ever Man, that [4] is liable to do Militia Duty, whether officer or private, may in his turn be called on to make—That, therefore, it was not because I consider'd Militia officers inferior to the officers of the Military Establishment, for really I entertained No such opinion, that I had proposed a reduction of the pay of the former unconnected with a proposition for the reduction of the pay of the latter—that I thought the pay of the latter too high & would have introduced a motion for the reduction of it, if I had not seen & heard pretty good Evidence that the opinion of the Majority of the House was opposed to it— & that I would chearfully con-